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Washington, DC

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/10	AND ENDIN	G12/	31/10
	MM/DD	YY	M	M/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDE	NTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Dear	born Capital	Markets Group,	LLC OF	FICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not u	se P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
3065 East Corporate Edg	e Drive	· ·		-
	(No. and S	treet)		
Germantown	ŗ	LN	3813	8
(City)	(S	tate)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF F Andrew Van Vulpen	ERSON TO CONT.	ACT IN REGARD TO TH	IS REPORT 901.	756.5226
			(Area Co	ode – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTANT ID	ENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Reynolds, Bone & Gries	-	ntained in this Report*		
Reynords, Bone & Office		state last, first, middle name)		
5100 Wheelis Drive, S	•	Memphis, T	N	38117
(Address)	(City)		tate)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of	its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY		
·				

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Andrew Van Vulpen	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
Dearborn Capital I	panying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Markets Group, LLC
of December 31	, 20 <u>10</u> are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner classified solely as that of a custom	r, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account er, except as follows:
TENNESSEE NOTARY PUBLIC	Inde C. La Lulon Signature
My Comm. Exp. 8-31-	PLESIDENT Title
(f) Statement of Changes in L (g) Computation of Net Capita (h) Computation for Determin (i) Information Relating to th (i) A Reconciliation, including Computation for Determin	adition.). inancial Condition. tockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. iabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
consolidation. (1) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supple	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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REYNOLDS BONE & GRIESBECK PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Member Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC Memphis, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC, a Tennessee limited liability company, as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Reynolds, Bone & Griesbeck PLC

February 22, 2011

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash Deposit with clearing broker Due from broker Corporate equity securities Equipment, net Other assets	\$ 32,120 165,892 10,057 34,500 2,833 1,368
Total assets	\$ 246,770
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY Liabilities	\$ -
Member's equity	 246,770
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 246,770

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Revenues		
Commissions	\$	263,219
Other		4,689
Interest income		21
		267,929
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		190,407
Occupancy		7,967
Communications and information services		31,033
Regulatory fees		2,320
Professional fees		4,600
Other operating expenses		12,741
	**************************************	249,068
Net income	_\$	18,861

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY

		Iember's Equity Account	Comp	umulated Other orehensive	Total Iember's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	224,656	\$	-	\$ 224,656
Comprehensive income Net income Change in unrealized gains on securities		18,861		-	18,861
available for sale		-		3,253	 3,253
Total comprehensive income					 22,114
Balance at December 31, 2010	_\$_	243,517	\$	3,253	\$ 246,770

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

Subordinated liabilities at January 1, 2010	\$ -
No activity during year	 -
Subordinated liabilities at December 31, 2010	\$ _

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating a	activities	
Net income Adjustments to reconci operating activities:	le net income to net cash provided by	\$ 18,861
Depreciation		730
•	ng assets and liabilities:	
Deposit with cle		31,204
Due from broker	•	1,983
Other assets		 (40)
Net cash p	rovided by operating activities	52,738
Cash used for investing acti	vity - purchase of corporate equity securities	 (31,247)
Net change	e in cash	21,491
Cash at beginning of year		 10,629
Cash at end of year		\$ 32,120
Supplemental cash flow dis	closures:	
Change in net unrealize	ed securities gains	\$ 3,253

Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC (the Company), a Tennessee limited liability company formed on July 25, 2002, operates in Tennessee as a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered broker dealer and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD). The Company began operations as a registered broker-dealer in May 2003.

The Company has an agreement (Clearing Agreement) with a clearing broker to clear securities transactions, carry customer accounts on a fully disclosed basis, and perform certain record keeping functions. Accordingly, the Company operates under the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii). The Clearing Agreement may be cancelled by either party 60 days after receipt of written notice.

Limited Liability Company/Income Taxes

The financial statements include only those assets, liabilities and results of operations that relate to the business of Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC. The financial statements do not include any assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses attributable to the member's individual activities. As a limited liability company, the member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in its member account.

As a single-member limited liability company, the net income of the Company is not subject to federal and Tennessee income tax. The member reports the net income of the Company on the member's income tax return.

The Company accounted for uncertain tax positions in accordance with GAAP. No amounts have been recognized or disclosed as a result of this implementation. The Company records interest expense and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as interest expense and other operating expense, respectively. Income tax returns for 2007 and subsequent years are subject to examination by taxing authorities.

Securities Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company purchases and sells various types of bonds from other dealers for its customers. All of the Company's securities transactions are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Commissions are recognized as the related services are performed.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

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Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

Investment Securities

Corporate equity securities are classified as available for sale and recorded at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Material estimates, that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near future, relate to the determination of the fair value of equity securities. The fair value of equity securities is obtained by management from third party providers. These valuations are subject to fluctuations caused by current market conditions and other matters. It is reasonably possible that the fair value of equity securities could change materially in the near term.

Comprehensive Income

GAAP requires that recognized revenues, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains on available for sale securities, are reported as a component of member's equity, such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. Fair value measurements apply to financial assets and liabilities recognized at fair value on a recurring basis or nonrecurring basis, as well as to non-financial assets and liabilities which are re-measured at least annually.

GAAP establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable market data, when available, and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value. Observable inputs reflect assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

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Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are grouped into three broad levels based on the reliability of valuation inputs used to determine fair value as follows:

- ♦ Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and modeling techniques based on inputs that are observable for the assets or liabilities.
- ♦ Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

The availability of observable inputs varies from product to product and is affected by a variety of factors, including the type of product, whether the product is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed events occurring through February 22, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Company has determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure in the financial statements.

2. CORPORATE EQUITY SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair values of corporate equity securities, with gross unrealized gains and losses, follows:

		Available For Sale							
	A	mortized Cost	Un	Gross realized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses				Fair Value
Corporate equity securities	\$	31,247	\$	3,253	\$	-		\$	34,500

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Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

3. EQUIPMENT

A summary of equipment follows:

Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	7,631 4,798
	\$	2,833

4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$234,076, which was \$134,076 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation paid to the Company's member in 2010 totaled \$151,802.

6. COMMITMENTS

The Company operates in premises leased on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense for the year 2010 was \$6,796.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	I	Level 1	Le	evel 2	Le	vel 3	Fair Value
Corporate equity securities	\$	34,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,500

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SCHEDULE I

Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

NET CAPITAL		
Total member's equity	\$	246,770
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors		
allowable in computation of net capital		-
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		246,770
Deductions and/or charges for nonallowable assets:		
Other assets		(4,201)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		242,569
Haircuts on securities:		
Contractual securities commitments		(3,318)
Exempted securities		(5,175)
•		(8,493)
Net capital	\$	234,076
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS COMPUTATION		•
Liabilities from statement of financial condition	\$	
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	_
10tal aggiogato massistantiss	<u> </u>	
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		-
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required	\$	100,000
Excess net capital	\$	134,076
Net capital less greater of 10% of total aggregate indebtedness or		
120% of minimum net capital required		114,076

No material differences exist between the above computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1 and that filed with the Company's unaudited December 31, 2010 FOCUS report.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKER-DEALERS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 SCHEDULE II

Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

The Company is exempt from provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3 as an introducing broker or dealer clearing all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of SEC rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer. This exemption is in accordance with provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENT UNDER RULE 15c3-3 SCHEDULE III

Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC December 31, 2010

The Company is exempt from provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3 as an introducing broker or dealer clearing all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of SEC rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer. This exemption is in accordance with provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

REYNOLDS BONE & GRIESBECK PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Member Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC Memphis, Tennessee

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Dearborn Capital Markets Group, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Clark Centre 5100 Wheelis Drive, Suite 300 Memphis, Tennessee 38117-4558 Fax 901-683-5482 Telephone 901-682-2431 www.rbgcpa.com

REYNOLDS BONE & GRIESBECK PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Reynolds, Bone & Griesbeck PLC